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NEWER METHODS OF CONTROLLING DIPHTHERIA.

The excellent results obtained by Park with routine Schick tests and the subsequent active immunization of susceptible individuals with toxin-antitoxin mixtures should lead to the wider use of these procedures for the administrative control of diphtheria. The attention of State and municipal health officers is therefore called to the article on page 1063 describing the outfits supplied by various manufacturers of biological products for making Schick tests and for actively immunizing with toxin-antitoxin mixtures. The widespread use of the procedures mentioned, especially where diphtheria is at all prevalent, would constitute a distinct advance in the present methods of controlling this disease.

WORK OF RED CROSS ORGANIZATIONS IN RELATION TO THE PREVENTIVE MEDICINE OF THE FUTURE.¹

By SIR ARTHUR NEWSHOLME, K. C. B.

It is difficult to give, as I am invited to do, in brief space and without the detailed reports of proceedings in which I took part, a clear conception of the conclusions reached at the extremely important International Conference of Red Cross Societies which was held in Cannes during April of this year.

I shall endeavor, however, to state the conception which gave rise to the conference and to give some of the conclusions reached by the experts in a number of departments of medicine on which are being based the initial steps for the organization of a new departure in Red Cross work.

It is unnecessary to remind actual Red Cross workers of the vast amount of beneficent work, rendered possible by the gifts of possibly half of the American population, which has been carried out by your agencies in the various belligerent countries. The record of saving of life, of alleviation of suffering, and, in other instances, of prevention of greater suffering is one calling for gratitude and congratulation. This work has been rendered possible by an unrivaled com-

¹ Address delivered at a meeting called by the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., May 2, 1919.